

## CONTINUE FIGHTING NORTHERN TUCHUNS DEMAND OF PEKING

Follows Conference With  
Tsao Kun and Chang  
Hual-chi

## FENG FOR PEACE

Sends Tuan Chi-kwei On  
Mission to Pacify Mil-  
itary Firebrands

## TONG TO CANTON

Will Meet Dr. Wu; Both  
Will Discuss Situation  
With Lu Yung-ting

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, December 4.—Up to the present, only the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chief of the General Staff have assumed office. The remainder are hesitating, while Tsao Ju-lin, the Minister of Communications and Kiang Yung, the Minister of Justice, have resigned.

Tuchun Tsao Kun and Tuchun Chang Hual-chi held a conference, yesterday, at Tientsin, with the representatives of a number of the northern provinces. It was unanimously resolved to urge the Government to continue fighting. Great secrecy is being maintained regarding the proceedings.

President Feng Kuo-chang has despatched General Tuan Chi-kwei to Tientsin to pacify the Tuchuns. At the same time, he has replied to the repeated demands made by the Yangtze Tuchuns for the cessation of hostilities, saying that, since the new Cabinet has been formed, the question of peace or war will be decided by it.

Tong Shao-yi to Canton

Canton, December 3.—Tong Shao-yi is expected to arrive here shortly, after which he will leave for Wu-chow, with Dr. Wu Ting-fang, to confer with Inspector-General Lu Yung-ting.

## Mandate Calling Truce Not to Be Issued by Feng

On account of the opposition of the Tientsin military conference to a compromise with the South, the mandate for an armistice has been pigeon-holed and President Feng is obliged to formulate further military plans to check the advance of the Southern army in Hunan according to Chinese reports. He has despatched General Tuan Chi-kwei to Tientsin to negotiate with Tuchuns Tsao Kun and Chang Hual-chi and ascertain their views. He has also invited former Tuchun Lu Kien-chang of Kirin to instruct him on measures for the defence of Wu-chang, Hupeh, and Yochow, Hunan.

General Wang Shih-chen, the new Premier, on the other hand, favors peace and advocates the withdrawal of Northern troops from Hunan and Szechwan first. He has already intimated that he will have no alternative but to resign if the Tientsin conference insists on the execution of its plans. The conference is headed by Tuchun Tsao, who has offered to lead the Northern men against the South. Representatives of Tuan are expected to attend also.

Among the new Cabinet Ministers, Tsao Ju-lin, Kiang Yung and Tien Wen-li refuse to assume their offices. General Wang has personally called on them and urged them to accept the posts, but they would not change their minds. The decision of Tsao appears to be final. He has not attended his office for a week.

President Feng received a large number of influential business men in the Capital Monday and informed them that order will be maintained at the metropolis and peace will soon be restored. The merchants were asked to give their moral support to the depreciating notes of the Banks of China and Communications and to ignore rumors.

## Part of Hupeh Also Rebels, Say Telegrams To Shanghai

The report of the independence of Kingchow, Hupeh, by Division

## Germans' Grand Assault On Cambrai Battlefield Is Temporarily Held Up

Still Hammering at La Vacquerie; More Slain Here In  
12 Hours Than Anywhere Else in War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, December 3.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: We repulsed attacks, after sharp fighting, in the neighborhood of Moeuvres. London troops captured twelve machine-guns and a number of prisoners, in the neighborhood of Bourlon.

There has been considerable reciprocal artillery work on the southern battlefield.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, wiring yesterday evening, reported: "The Germans, yesterday, delivered fifteen attacks against our La Vacquerie positions and reliable informants state that we killed more Germans opposite here within twelve hours than at any spot in the same time throughout the war. We also advanced our line south of Villers and Gonnelle, but, last night, we drew back our line slightly in the region of Masnières, for the purpose of strengthening our defences. We have taken nearly 500 prisoners in these operations."

"We delivered an attack by moonlight in the region of Paschendale, last night, beginning at 1.15 a.m. After sharp fighting we gained two strong positions, enabling us to have complete scope of observation in this vicinity."

Reuter's correspondent wires today: "It looks as if the German effort round Cambrai has temporarily spent itself, although they are showing aggressive activity this morning round the region of La Vacquerie. The salient about Mas-

nières from which we have withdrawn is untenable for the enemy, except for the deep catacombs with which it is believed to be honey-combed.

"The recent attack was one of the greatest, if not actually the greatest the Germans have ever launched on the western front, the only possible claimant to equal magnitude being the second battle of Ypres. I compute that 20 Divisions were employed against us, which, even at the diminished strength of the present German Divisions, would represent 200,000 infantry."

"Our troops, this morning, are cheerful concerning the situation and think that the results of the great German offensive up to the present constitute a notable success for the British. If the sum total of Germany's losses in the field will win the war for us, then we have taken a substantial step in this direction during the past four days."

A German wireless official communique this afternoon reported: "We beat off strong attacks made by the British, yesterday, northward of Paschendale. The firing increased in violence towards the evening. We repulsed an attack between Inchy and Bourlon. Since Friday, we have taken 6,000 prisoners and 100 guns."

Paris, December 3.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: "The artillery struggle was fairly violent during the night between the Miette and the Alsne, east of Rheims and on the right of the Meuse."

## Americans To Receive Japanese Decorations

Mr. E. W. Rice, Jr. and Mr.  
Gerard Swope To Be  
Honored in Tokio

Mr. E. W. Rice, Jr., president of the General Electric Company, and Mr. Gerard Swope, vice-president of the Western Electric Company, who are now in Japan, are to be decorated by the Emperor for the service they have given toward the advance of the electrical industry in Japan, the Japan Advertiser says. Mr. Rice will receive the Third Order of Merit, with the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun, while Mr. Swope will receive the Fourth Order of Merit, with the Minor Cordon of the Rising Sun. Mr. Rice and Mr. Swope only recently left China on their way home.

## HSIN PEKING 'REBELS' RELEASED BY FRENCH

Chinese Authorities Make No  
Request For Extradition Of  
Men Seized Sunday

Hearing in the matter of the 24 men taken by the Chinese authorities from the C.N. steamship Hsin Peking Sunday after a Chinese gunboat had fired two shots across her bows, will probably be concluded in the French Mixed Court today. Sixteen of the men handed over by the Chinese to the French police have been released and the remaining eight are to be re-examined and further investigation made regarding them, owing to slightly conflicting testimony.

The Chinese authorities up to yesterday had made no request for the handing over of the men by the French. The Chinese press reports in this connection that Gen. Lu Yung-hsian, local Defense Commissioner, has asked Mr. F. M. Sah, Foreign Commissioner, to make such an application, but that the latter, in view of the protest made by the British Consular authorities, has wired to Peking for final instructions.

Gen. Lu, in explaining the action of the gunboat in stopping the Hsin Peking, it is stated, claims that he was exercising his administrative authority within Chinese territory and that it constituted no breach of the treaty stipulations with foreign powers.

Other inland steamships from Wusan and Pailuan, Chekiang, are being searched for revolutionary refugees by the Chinese River Police.

## British Took 27,000 Captives Last Month

Over 11,000 Surrendered On  
West Front And 10,000 In  
Palestine Operations

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, December 3.—A British official communique states: Our captures during November in the western theater of operations totaled, 11,551 prisoners and 138 guns; in Palestine, 10,454 prisoners and 80 guns; in East Africa, 4,403, of whom 1,212 were Europeans and 3 guns; in Mesopotamia, 437 prisoners; in the Salonika theater, 24 prisoners.

Cairo, December 3.—A message sent from the front on the evening of November 30 states that 11 officers and 457 men had been captured in the previous 24 hours. On the morning of the 1st, the Australians captured a further 200 prisoners. The total number of prisoners taken since the commencement of these operations is now 10,600, of whom 470 are officers.

## JAPAN-CHINA TRADE

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 4.—The trade returns between Japan and China for the last ten days of November show that the total exports to China amounted to ¥13,693,000 and the total imports to ¥4,746,000, being an increase in exports of ¥8,085,000 and in imports of ¥3,799,000, as compared with the same period last year. The total since January 1 is: exports to China ¥264,219,000 and imports from China ¥90,361,000.

## 13 To 1 Given That War Won't Last 3 Years

A prophet is not without honor even in his own country if he brings home the bacon.

In the lobby of a Shanghai hotel a day or two ago two Shanghai men, being moved to prophecy, began to argue about the length of the war. One expressed the opinion it would last three years more, the other began to demonstrate that it couldn't possibly last that long.

Each of them was sure enough to be willing to lay hard-earned money on his opinion. A bet of \$40,000 to \$3,000 was made that the war would not last three years.

Time will tell.

## EXHAUSTED, ENEMY PAUSES FOR RELIEF ON ITALIAN FRONT

Calls Halt After Waste Of  
Days in Unsuccessful  
And Costly Attack

## WORSE TO COME

Noting Arrival of Strong  
Re-inforcements, Allies  
Expect Big Rush

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, December 3.—An official communique reports: "There have been intense and prolonged artillery actions in the region of Pasubio and Melette and also northward of Monte Grippa."

London, December 3.—Reuter's correspondent at the French headquarters in Italy, in a message sent yesterday, says: "For the moment, there seems to be a truce in the battle between the Brenta and the Piave, the reason being that the Austro-German forces have been forced to pause for breath, after many days of unsuccessful and costly attacks. The interlude of calm, however, must not deceive us."

"Heavier and still heavier enemy attacks must be expected. The Germans and Austrians have profited by the fine dry weather of the last ten days to bring up re-inforcements of artillery and the Italian army are constantly locating the positions of new enemy batteries, which come under the fire of the Italian guns. Already, before the French and British troops in Italy have fired a shot, the enemy have been brought to a stand."

Miss West Front Correspondent

"The weather is bitterly cold and the endurance of the troops fighting in the mountains is being subjected to a severe test. After the well organized comfort of France, even in the war-zone, a few days in Italy brings home to one what the Italians have had to endure since they entered the war."

"Only by the utmost economy, can supplies of fuel be made to fill the passing day's needs in winter. The food is sufficient, but careful husbandry is necessary."

"Nevertheless, neither cold, nor rationing, nor military misfortune has availed to damp the resolution of the Italian people. They face with entire calm the military and economic problems of the coming year."

## Smart French Work

Paris, Dec. 3.—The despatch of French troops to Italy was one of the promptest operations of the war. The Austro-German attack began on October 25, the first contingents of French troops were moved on the 28th and, six days later, they commenced to concentrate in the neighborhood of Verona.

Train after train full of troops was sent. Some soldiers crossed the Alps on foot and took train on the Italian side, while others were conveyed in motor lorries and horse-drawn vehicles. Every possible means of transport was used.

The enthusiasm shown by the French soldiers was the best indication of the spontaneity with which French public opinion recognized the duty of helping Italy.

## Koreans Stopped Here By Japanese Officials

19 Young People Bound For  
America Denied Passage;  
Four Arrested

Nineteen Korean young men and women who had made their way to Shanghai from Korea and planned embarking on the steamer China for America on November 20 were discovered and stopped by the Japanese Consular authorities, it has just been learned. Four of the girls were arrested and taken to Moji on the Kasuga Maru for leaving Korea without passports. The young women were only 18 or 19 years old and of reputable family and were sent back to Korea from Moji. The other fifteen were prevented from departing.

It is understood that it has long been the practice of many young Koreans who have received some foreign training to steal out of their country and make their way southward, dodging from place to place to avoid Japanese authorities and trying to get to America, and that the Japanese have long sought to break up the practice.

## King And Premier Congratulate U. S. Officer In London



King George, Premier Lloyd George and one of the officers of the American forces in London photographed as they reviewed a parade of American troops before Buckingham Palace. The King and the Premier congratulated the American officers on the appearance of the soldiers.

## ASIA MINOR ANNEXATION ISN'T IN ALLIES' PLANS

Questioned In Parliament Lord  
R. Cecil Denies Agreement  
For Land Transfers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, December 3.—In the House of Commons, today, Lord Robert Cecil stated that no agreement had been made with France and Russia whereby France was to receive the seaboard of Syria, Adana Vilayet and a port in Lesser Armenia and Russia was to receive Erzeroum, Trebizond, Bitlis and Van Vilayets and Kurdistan down to the Persian frontier. The British, French and Russian understandings with respect to Asia Minor do not involve annexation.

## Ask Secret Session On Lansdowne Note

M.P.s. Become Frivolous Over  
Discussion And Bonar Law  
Refuses Request

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, December 3.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. A. Bonar Law refused a secret session to discuss Lord Lansdowne's letter. After several questions, some of them frivolous, regarding the letter and its relation to the recent regulations regarding peace leaflets had been formally answered, the subject was dropped.

## ATTENTION, M. WILDEN!

It was, of all places, in the French Concession, and, of all streets, in the Rue Edward VII. It was a second-hand shop. Strangely enough, there was a piano in the place, in full view of the street.

A piano sat a corpulent Chinese with head shaved smooth, like a marble-topped table. He was running his fingers lightly over the keys. Suddenly he was moved to melody. He played—Die Wacht am Rhine!

"As we go to press, he was still alive."

## GENERAL ARMISTICE HAS DIFFICULTIES, SAYS LUDENDORFF

Unless Short, Would Give  
Allies Time to Replen-  
ish Resources

## HE SCOUTS DEFEAT

Trotsky Names Man Intern-  
ed as New Ambassa-  
dor to London

## KERENSKY ACTIVE

Government is in Evidence  
Again with Proclamation  
Scoring Bolsheviks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, December 2.—In the course of a conversation with a representative of a Vienna newspaper, Quartermaster-General von Ludendorff said that the war would not end in a draw but in favor of the Central Powers.

Regarding the Russian armistice, he said that there must be security that the Government possesses power to enforce the results of the negotiations.

A general armistice would be difficult, as the activity of the submarines would have to be interrupted, so that the Entente could improve their position, while no supplies would reach the Central Powers. Such an armistice must, therefore, be a short one, otherwise the military situation would suffer. "No Decisive Battles Now"

He concluded: "Modern war is a war of peoples, not of armies. A war now terminates with the defeat of the enemy people. There are no decisive battles now, as formerly. They merely have an indirect influence on the whole, which decays and collapses."

A Berlin official message adds that the local armistice on the Russian front mentioned earlier began at 10 o'clock on Sunday night. Arrangements have been made referring to mutual intercourse and military activities. At least forty-eight hours must elapse before the recommencement of hostilities, in the event of a denunciation of the truce.

London, December 3.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, in a message sent on the 1st, states that Trotsky, the Maximalist Minister of Foreign Affairs, has appointed Tchicherin, one of the Russians interned in England, as Ambassador in London. It was on account of Tchicherin and another Russian that Trotsky ordered that no British subjects should be allowed to leave Russia.

## Trotsky Names Terms

Trotsky, replying to Count Czernin's acceptance of the offer of an armistice, has declared, for the first time since the negotiations opened, that they must be based on the principle of no annexations and no indemnities.

A German wireless official communique this afternoon stated: "Several Divisions of Russian troops have agreed to local armistices and the Russian army between the Pripiet and southward of Lipa and several general commands have decided on a truce. Negotiations are proceeding. The Russian deputation which arranged a general armistice has arrived at the headquarters of Prince Leopold of Bavaria's command."

All the representatives of the Russian Government in Great Britain have refused to recognise the Maximalists, but they are carrying on their work until a duly elected Russian Government has been formed.

## Kerensky Issues Manifesto

The late Provisional Government, of which nothing has been heard since it was overthrown, again appeared on the scene, yesterday, by issuing a manifesto addressed to the population, stating that the Provisional Government is the only legal authority in Russia; that the decrees of the Bolsheviks should be disobeyed; condemning the action of the Bolsheviks for attempting to con-



Cables: "Pneumatic."



## BAKER SEES VICTORY ONLY TO END WAR

Secretary Of War Tells 189  
Draft Men Autocracy Must  
Be Crushed

TRIBUTE TO GEN. CROWDER  
Organiser Of Selective System  
Receives Credit—Tells Of  
Work To Be Done

New York, Oct. 21.—The war will come to an end when the Allies have won the victory, was the statement made to the members of the 189 New York City draft examination boards by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker last night. The occasion was a dinner in honor of the Secretary and Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, the Provost Marshal General of the United States, which was served at the Waldorf-Astoria as a celebration of the successful completion of the first draft for the national army from this city. General Crowder took advantage of the dinner to make public some of the essential details of the new regulations which will govern the selection of the men for the second great draft army, which is shortly to be called to the colors.

Charles E. Hughes, Chairman of the New York City District Board Appeals, presided at the dinner, and brought the dinner cheering to their feet when he said that "irrespective of party or any other consideration, we are united as citizens of this great Republic in support of the President" in this great crisis in the history of the United States.

At the table with the Secretary of War and General Crowder were Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commanding at Camp Upton; George L. Ingraham, Vice Chairman of the District Board; Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, Major Roscoe Conkling, Roger B. Wood, director of the draft examinations in New York; Brig. Gen. Eli Hoyle, commander of the Eastern Department; Dr. Victor L. Pedersen, and Major Creswell Harrington, Assistant Chief of Staff of the New York Division at Camp Upton.

General Crowder spoke in part as follows:

"Last July we were confronted with the necessity of placing 687,000 recruits in mobilization camps just as fast as the factories of the country could furnish uniforms and arms and the building enterprises of the nation could erect the sixteen great cantonments to receive them. The time limit was clearly defined, the necessity was pressing. Moving breathlessly, supported by the Governors of the States, and by the members of our selection boards, with a patriotic devotion and unselfish zeal that remains as inspiration to the nation, we have accomplished our purpose within the time limit set.

"We are in this war to attain victory. We have taken one great step, but it is only one step. As our military need for men grew, so will our industrial need for labor grow. We have hacked the first instrument of our arms out with a broadaxe, because there was no time for greater refinement principle must be carried to its logical conclusion, and we must meet Prussian efficiency with a greater American effectiveness.

"We must therefore examine all registrants; we must arrange them in the order in which they can be taken with the least disturbance and thus place behind our battle lines sources of dependable recruitment that will furnish men as they are needed. This means a segregation of registrants in classes arranged in the order of their availability for military service.

"In Class 2 we find men who can be taken without disturbing the fully dependent, and, as I shall presently show you, if the necessity for drawing on Class 2 arrives we must draw even from agriculture and industries an adjustment and levy on a small percentage of skilled labor affected by the draft. Men who, while occupying no necessary or important position, can serve in industry or agriculture better than the unskilled man. Should the pressure of military necessity increase beyond Class 2 it would mean that the nation would have begun to commit itself to hardship in agriculture and industry to meet the paramount necessity of raising an army. We take in Class 3 a very small class of persons upon whom others are dependent for support, but we do not break up the closest and most sacred family relationship. We also invade the field of agriculture and industry to permit of the drawing of a small percentage of affected men who have specialized themselves or occupy pivotal positions.

"In Class 4 we find the men whom we shall take as a last resort. Before that class is reached it is per-

## PASSPORT PHOTOS

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or less, if need be.

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fectly safe to say that by the addition of other classes, such for instance, as those who have reached the age of 21 since registration day, and perhaps adding the classes of 18, 19, and 20 years, we shall have included two or three million men in our available list, and thus save Class 4. Class 5 comprises the field of absolute exemption.

"To raise an army comprising hundreds of thousands of men necessitates an inroad into the man power of the nation. We are committed to this war and we ought to fight it in the most effective fashion possible for us. The necessity of raising an army is paramount. The decrease in labor supply must be adjusted in some other way than by shutting off recruitment. That it can be adjusted there is no question. We see what England has done, what France has done, and most of all, what Germany has done.

"The problem is not to maintain the labor supply of agriculture and of every industry intact. It is to make the withdrawal of men in the most scientific manner possible. I think we have done that, and that what is offered here is the basis for a nice balance between our two necessities. I feel that we can go no further. There are some who say that we must win this war in the economic field, with an inference that the raising of an army is a side issue. I say to you that with any greater inroads into the field of recruitment of our army than we propose in this new classification, we shall be sending inferior men to the field. Then, if this nation is not competent to make the slight adjustment necessary to compensate for this scientific selection, then it is not competent to enter the war."

General Bell, who followed General Crowder, paid a tribute to the soldierly qualities of the New Yorker at Camp Upton. He was followed by General Hoyle, Major Conkling, Attorney General Lewis and Mr. Wood. Then came the Secretary of War.

Tribute to General Crowder.  
Secretary Baker began his speech with a reference to General Crowder, the author of the selective draft law. He told how General Crowder for weeks had worked day and night in drafting that law and gave the greater part of the credit for the successful working out of the scheme to the administrative ability which has marked his direction of the draft.

"This night marks the winning of a great victory in this war," the Secretary added, "and we are entitled to lay the credit where it belongs, and to salute the draftsman of this law and its interpreter as our guide, our counselor, and our helper in the entire matter."

Mr. Baker next referred to the great progress which the country has made in its preparations for active participation in the war in France. He referred to the thousands of officers who have been trained in a few months, to the great cantonment cities which have sprung up over night in every part of the country, and of what he termed the splendid support accorded the Government by the people of the country in this great emergency.

"I have," said Secretary Baker, "a very deep joy that democracy did not begin this war, just as I have a very serene confidence that democracy will finish it.

"And now we are in this great struggle. And the first incident of it came yesterday, when we were told that one of our transports had been sunk at sea. I have a feeling that that mode of war-fare is peculiarly detestable—that war-fare which sneaks unseen upon an adversary, which does not take the chances of combat, which is not willing to play the game, which gives the other fellow no chance.

"One of the fatal defects of the Hohenzollern imagination is that fatuous belief that being frightful and making faces and killing women and children will scare brave men."

"One of those who preceded me this evening referred to the Lusitania. That is the embodiment

of this war. I know not how it may have affected you, but for weeks after it happened I could not go to sleep at night without remembering it. When I closed my eyes I saw, as I had frequently seen, the waves of the sea washing on the shores of England, and as I had frequently watched those waves, they came rolling in, covered along the top with a wreath of white foam, but after that took place, when I closed my eyes and tried to sleep, that foam, or that white ridge was the shroud of some baby that had been killed, or the form of some American woman that was done to death by an attack which was admitted to be in

violation of the laws of war, in defiance of all considerations of humanity.

"I think it is safe now to say that this war will end when we win. And, when we win, it will thereafter be impossible for royal and imperial houses and princes and potentates and autocrats and Kaisers and Tsars, to imagine that either the ethics which the race has achieved, or the plain dictates of humanity, or the rules of fair play and upright dealing among nations, are things with which they dare to trifle or to play. Secretary Baker and General Crowder returned to Washington on the midnight train.

## Chinese Music Misjudged Says Foreign Composer

American Woman's Club Hears Interesting Program At  
"Musical Afternoon" Meeting

A good reason why the average foreigner in China doesn't appreciate Chinese music.

He doesn't hear any. Prefacing a whimsical little suite of original compositions setting to music some classical Chinese poetry, Mr. C. S. Garton told the American Woman's Club of the beauties of real Chinese music yesterday at the Carlton Cafe. It was a "musical afternoon" and a large number of ladies were in attendance to hear Mr. Garton's creations and some of the work of Cyril Scott. Mrs. J. J. Connell presided, Mrs. Wilbur being ill.

"The average foreigner," said Mr. Garton, "gets his ideas of Chinese music from the funeral or wedding processions he sees in the streets or from what he hears floating out of the tea houses.

"I attended a moving picture theater the other evening where the orchestra consisted of a piano and a cello. Throughout the performance the cello was several notes in advance of the piano. It was awful and I wondered how many of the Chinese who were present regarded it as a standard of foreign music. The average Chinese music we hear is probably played by people who know as little about it. It is the same with us. We do not hear the best and back of the things we hear there is a wonderful field for study.

"Chinese music has no staff or notes such as we have. It is written in characters, simplified but much the same as characters in ordinary writing. Rhythms or stops are denoted by dots or circles placed at the sides of the characters, but the time really depends upon the temperament, the likes or the dislikes of the musician. Again, many of the songs are learned by ear by one generation from another. The pupils forget, or disagree with the instructor, and in a few years the music almost loses its identity.

"We rarely hear China's serious music. We hear the popular songs and tunes, sung by the sing-song girls or played at weddings or funerals. In the serious music there are some fine things, capable of being developed into great things, and sweet and agreeable to the foreign

ear. And then we hear here only the common instruments, while the Chinese boast a number of instruments, such as one which is the forerunner of our pipe organ, which are very beautiful in their tones."

Speaking of the Chinese 5-tone scale, Mr. Garton said that it is unpleasant to foreign ears chiefly because it is pure, making the octave sharp, while the foreign scale is really impure, being tempered with half tones to make it less harsh. The Chinese are superstitious in the matter of music as in other things, he said, and regard it as divided into spiritual and material elements, the latter being the instruments and the former the tones evoked. Their 5-tone scale is symbolic. The first note is taken to represent the Emperor, or, nowadays, the President; the second, the Premier, or next in power. The third stands for the people, the fourth for the affairs of state, and the fifth for all material objects. And when the music is in accord, the affairs of men and the nation are running smoothly.

Mr. A. Walker sang "A King of Tang" with pleasing effect. The setting for this ancient poem Mr. Garton said was inspired by the chant of a Taoist priest, while a lilting little interlude was transformed from the song of a fruit peddler in the Native City. Two other pieces, inspired by a Chinese orchestra and the song of a sing-song girl, were well rendered by Mrs. Rawlinson, the composer accompanying.

For the other half of the program, Miss Lamond read an interesting paper on Cyril Scott while Mr. Roberts played several of his fantastic interpretations and Mrs. Isenman and Mrs. Fredrick Ashley the "Lullaby" and "An Eastern Lament," and "Afterday," Miss Jansen accompanying on the piano.

There was a meeting of the Library Committee following the program, but otherwise no business was transacted. It is announced that the Library is now located in the second floor rooms at the Carlton, so members may know where to return books now out.

The Music Department will meet Friday at 5 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Fearn, and not a week from Friday, as announced in the calendar.

## Fantastics To Reappear

Tonight at the Victoria Theater part of the Fantastics company will open a short season. There will be Leonard Nelson, Nellie Black, Ivy Aldous, and Fred Keeley, all of whom were popular during the Fantastics' recent visit here. Mr. Nelson's comedy items tonight will include his song-characterization, "Mr. Boone," "His Summer Suit," and "Same Old Walk"; Miss Black's contributions will consist of violin solos and imitations; Fred Keeley will repeat his "Inebriate Dance," and he will also be seen in eccentric dance-offerings with Miss Aldous. The star film, "The Red Widow," featuring John Barrymore, and a series of novelty dances by the Afonso Troupe will also be included in the program.

## Passengers Arrived

Per I-C s.s. Suiko for Hankow:—Mr. J. N. Lepelken.  
Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Dr. R. Swallow.  
Per C.M. s.s. Kiangshin from Wuhu:—Miss Hughes.  
Per C.M. s.s. Poochi from Wenchow:—Rev. E. Hunt, and Rev. F. S. Barling.  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga Maru from Japan:—Mr. K. Takayanagi, Mr. H. Guleck, Mr. J. Takeyama, Mrs. C. F. Guleck, Mr. S. Yamaguchi, Mr. T. Donaldson, Mr. S. Nishiyama, Mr. R. Trotter, Mr. M. Mural, Mr. G. MacKenzie, Mrs. K. Ishii, Mr. R. B. Orr, Mr. A. Ogawa, Miss L. N. Orr, Mrs. I. Ogawa, and Mr. S. Hayashi.

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His size has given him individuality and  
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it is his marked qualities that have made  
him a favorite.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.



## CORK IS SORRY TARS WERE DRIVEN AWAY

Tradespeople of the Irish Port Miss Patronage of American Bluejackets

### BLAME THE SINN FEINERS

Rowdies of Organisation Stoned The Sailors and Cried: "Up the Huns!"

Cork, Ireland, October 16.—The Sinn Fein is keeping \$2,500 a week from the hands of the Cork merchants. That amount was spent each week for four months by American naval officers and sailors. It ceased when the Sinn Feiners began to attack the American bluejackets and it will not be resumed until the streets of Cork are again made safe for the Americans. At present no naval man below the rank of a destroyer Commander may visit Cork without laying himself open to a general court-martial. The same rule applies to the British naval forces.

Indignant over this loss of revenue the tradesmen have urged Mayor Butterfield to use his good offices to have the ban lifted. But the Mayor is powerless in the face of the decision of the American and British naval authorities not to allow their men to visit Cork until they are absolutely certain that trouble will not follow.

The local newspapers publish the following letter from Richard Blair, head of the local business men's association:

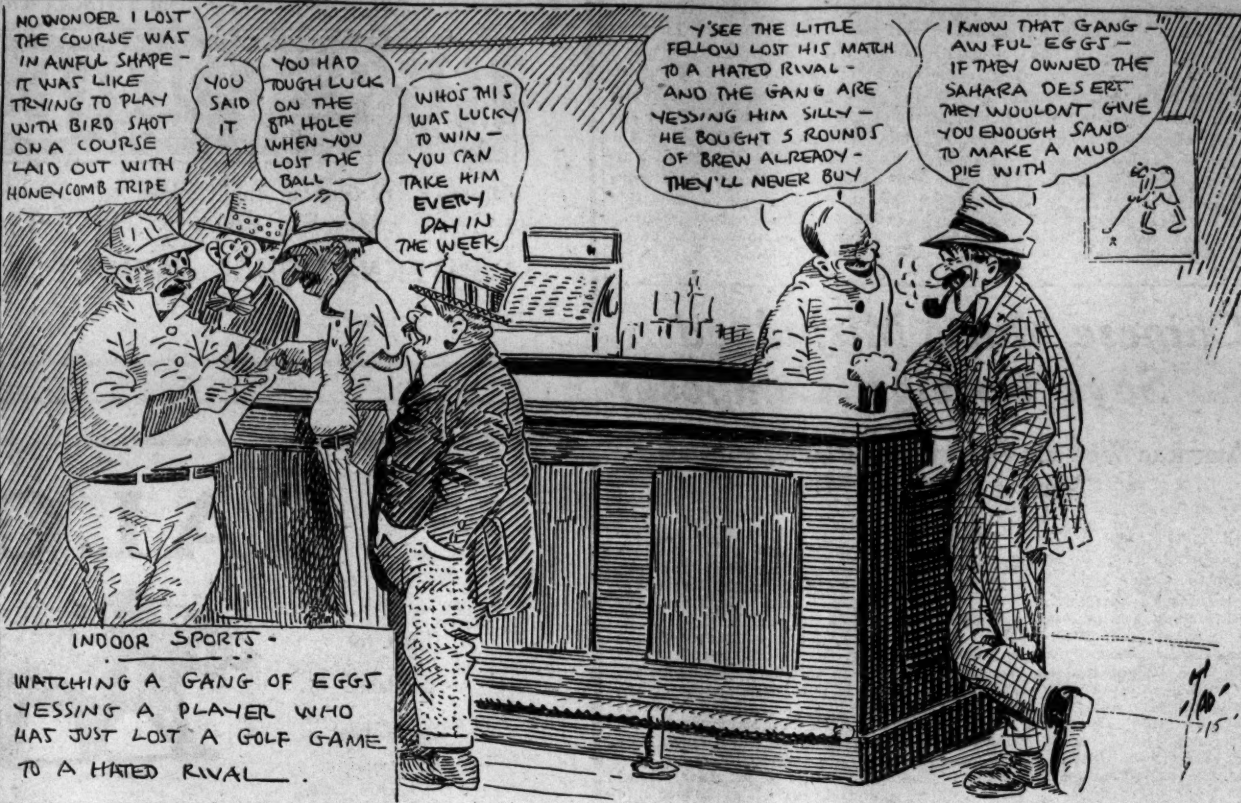
"I suggest, in the interest of the business men, taxpayers, and hotel keepers of our city, who find it hard to carry on in these times, that the sailors of the United States Navy be invited to come to the city as formerly, before it is too late, and they are removed altogether to some foreign station to be replaced by the sailors from another allied power not nearly so opulent as the U.S.A. There are many bonds and ties between our folk and the people of the great Republic, who used to flock to our shores as tourists before the war. Their place was filled in a large measure by the officers and men of the United States Navy, to the benefit of all traders."

**False Charges Against Americans**  
Another appeal for the return of the American sailors is made by Miss Marie Lynch, who, as head of the "Poor League Guardians," made an official investigation of various charges which the Sinn Fein leaders brought against the American visitors. She says, in placing before

## INDOOR SPORTS



By Tad



the public the result of her investigations:

"Many wild stories, unproved by any specific facts, were spread throughout the city regarding the conduct of some American sailors. It was mentioned that the Cork Union could produce evidence to bear out the allegations. Upon investigation there I found there was not the slightest proof. I am quite aware that many good people were led by specious arguments to believe these wicked tales against the sailors, and were so deceived themselves. Now, it is a well-known fact that the American Navy, composition and organization, is one of the best in existence. Strict and constant supervision is exercised over every man by the officers in charge.

"I feel sure when some of our City Fathers conclude their investigations they may be led to assume that some mischievous people, for ulterior motives, have sought to cause a breach in the friendship between America and Ireland. May I hope the good sense and intelligence of our people will defeat such object, and that we shall endeavor to make an 'amende honorable' to our Amer-

ican kinsmen, and continue to extend to them the 'cord mille faillie' which America has so justly earned at our hands."

### Cried 'Up the Huns!'

The Cork County Eagle, in an editorial account of the anti-American demonstrations which preceded the American decision to put Cork out of bounds, says: "Many strange things have happened in the City of Cork from time to time, though none more discreditable than the wanton, blackguard attack made there on the sailors of the United States Navy on Monday night. To the cries of 'Up the Huns' hundreds of young men of the city, bearing a Sinn Fein flag in front, not only hissed and jeered American sailors whom they chanced to meet, but displayed their hostility in more decided fashion by stoning some unfortunate young men who had taken shelter from the rowdiness and whose only offense was that they wore the uniform of the American Navy."

"What political wisdom could bring even the most brainless, thoughtless youth in Cork to insult the representatives of the great people whose land has made welcome the oppressed from every clime, but in a particular and special manner the exiles of Erin. Try to picture what America will think of the people who, not content with their cries of 'Up the Huns,' must

emphasize that admiration by hunting, as if they were wild beasts, through the streets of their city the men who are facing the deadly perils of the Atlantic that these wanton scoundrels who attacked them on Monday night might have American flour to keep them from starvation!"

"The Cork republicans salute the greatest of the world's republics with paving stones. Let us at least take this poor consolation to heart—we can never go lower than this exhibition of Monday evening."

### Shipping Items

The I.C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.  
The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Sunday.  
The I.C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.  
The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.  
The N.K.K. s.s. Sianyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.  
The C.M. s.s. Kiangfo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.  
The C.N. s.s. Wuhang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.  
The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.  
The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien will leave Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Hainchi left Foochow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.C. s.s. Esang will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chihwang-tao today.

The N.Y.K. European line s.s. Yokohama Maru, with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at lower buoy today, about noon. The tender carrying up passengers and mails is expected to arrive at Customs Jetty about 1 p.m. the same day. She will be despatched for Hongkong on Friday, December 7.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Hakual Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. wharf today, about 7 a.m. She will be despatched for Nagasaki on Saturday, December 8.

## A WORD OF CAUTION

DON'T  
NEGLECT  
YOUR  
KIDNEYS.

Keep the kidneys well. They do more work than any other organ of the body, because the blood all goes to the kidneys thousands of times a day to be filtered and purified.



Think for a moment what happens when the kidneys do not act properly.

These impurities stop in the system. They are poisons, and cause more different kinds of trouble than any other sort of poison, for they saturate every nerve and tissue.

But Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are the special kidney helper. They act only on the kidneys and bladder, and they heal and correct their action in a gentle way. That helps the kidneys to properly filter these poisons out, and when this is done you will be well in every fibre.

You may be ill, and never have suspected your kidneys as the cause. If so, note carefully whether their action is normal. Is there a sediment? Is there rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, gravel? Are you excitable and nervous, sleepless and irritable? Is the stomach right? Do your limbs swell (dropsy)? Have you no ambition, no life?

These are some of the symptoms of kidney impurities in the blood. There are many more, but these show our meaning.

Whatever you do, whatever you think your disease is, look well to your kidneys at the first sign of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in

**DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS**

兜安氏秘製保腎丸

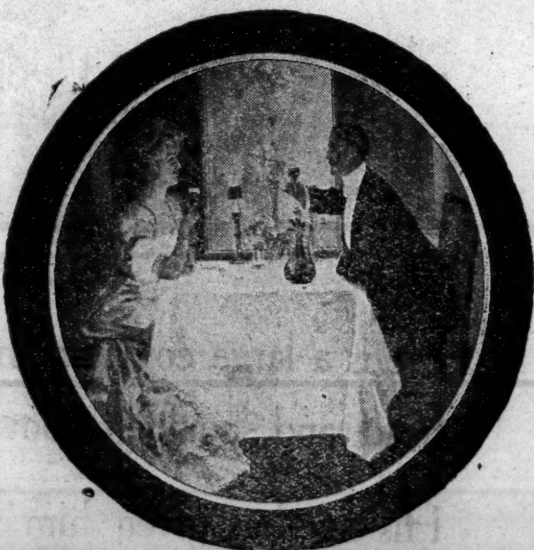
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## SPORTS: Latest News of Athletic World: GOSSIP

## Golf Club Tournament

The following is the draw for the Hong Foursomes Challenge Cup Competition of the Shanghai Golf Club:

## First Round

Andersen, Meyer and Co. P. N. Forum and D. H. Cooke (34) v. Insurance, H. M. Gorton and E. G. Tait (36).

J. D. Hutchison and Co.; C. J. Trading Co., D. C. Hutchison and W. L. Thompson (32) v. Surgeons, N. H. Bolton and F. M. Neild (10). Maitland and Co., Ltd., C. M. Bain and G. F. Browne (7) v. S. M. C. Electricity, A. H. Blagden and H. B. Woodford (31).

J. D. Hutchison and Co. and W. Nutter and Co., G. H. Phillips and A. H. Fowler (16) v. "Waylong," H. G. Stephen and B. C. Lambert (32).

Andersen, Meyer and Co., E. A. Messer and J. S. Potter (36) v. Customs, Alan Wilson and L. T. Stodart (20).

Royal Insurance Co., Ltd., C. J. G. Hill and C. A. O'Neill (28) v. Customs, H. G. Myhre and P. H. Mass (26).

Kailan Mining Administration, H. N. Weinberg and A. C. Godby (35) v. British Cigarette Co., Ltd., H. Langley and F. W. Tower (22).

## 2nd Round

S. M. C. Electricity Dept., W. S. Clay and C. Knight (13) v. Dodwell and Co., Ltd., H. A. J. Macray and R. G. MacDonald (29).

Asiatic Petroleum Co., C. G. Humphreys and F. O. Reynolds (9) v. Lester, Johnson and Morris, G. A. Johnson and G. Morris (35).

Schools, W. A. H. Moule and G. S. P. Kemp (26) v. S. M. Police, K. J. McEuen and E. L. M. Barrett (5). Exchange Brokers, N. G. Maitland and H. F. Bell (26) v. Arnold Bros. and Co., Ltd., F. Schwyzer and J. S. S. Cooper (23).

St. John's University, W. P. Roberts and G. N. Steiger (10) v. Butterfield and Swire, W. E. Leckie and H. E. Shadgett (21).

Caldbeck, Macgregor and Co., E. F. Bateman and J. J. Sheridan (34) v. Butterfield and Swire, D. MacDonald and J. H. Little (31).

Chartered Bank, W. P. G. Taggart and A. Gray (13).

S. M. Police, A. Hilton-Johnson and K. E. Newman (5) v. Commercial Pacific Cable Co., J. D. Gaines and O. Crewe Read (18).

T. Edmond and Sons and W. and C. Dunlop, W. Dutton and O. H. Blackburn (25) v. E. E. Tel. Co., H. F. Gray and H. Webb (28).

Mercantile Bank, R. D. Young and N. C. Wilson (30) v. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, H. S. Lindsay and L. Evans (24).

Mercantile Bank, C. C. Macdougall and F. C. Banham (19) v. Shewan, Tomes and Co., E. G. Barrett and C. E. M. Thomson (29).

St. John's University, W. H. Taylor and M. P. Walker (31) v. B. D. A. and E. Brook and Co., W. N. C. Allen and E. Brook (23).

Shanghai Land Investment, P. Peebles and J. W. C. Bonner (21) v. S. M. C. Finance, E. F. Goodale and A. W. Macphail (26).

18 holes; Final 36.  
1st Round to be completed by December 23.  
2nd Round to be completed by January 6.

3rd Round to be completed by January 20.  
4th Round to be completed by February 3.

Semi-finals to be completed by February 14.  
The above times will be strictly adhered to.

The figures stated against each couple are the aggregate handicaps. To arrive at the number of strokes that must be allowed, take 18th of the difference between aggregate handicaps. Fractions of a half and over go in favor of the receiver of odds.

The Singles Tournament  
1st Round  
A. Wilson (8) v. C. E. Harber (12).

D. C. Hutchison (16) v. C. E. M. Thomson (14).  
J. S. S. Cooper (12) v. A. Gray (1).

C. Knight (6) v. H. E. S. Pickering (8).  
H. E. Brewer (12) v. N. H. Bolton (3).

F. Ferrier (5) v. G. F. Browne (1).  
W. S. Clay (7) v. J. C. Macdougall (3).

H. Webb (18) v. E. A. Messer (18).  
D. MacDonald (17) v. H. N. Weinberg (17).

H. B. Woodford (15) v. D. H. Cooke (16).  
G. J. Robinson (12) v. G. Burton Sayer (7).

W. E. Leckie (12) v. E. Brook (9).  
H. F. Gray (10) v. J. D. Gaines (12).

E. M. Reid (17) v. T. Harborne (6).  
L. Evans (7) v. H. H. Fowler (7).

A. W. Macphail (8) v. A. H. Blagden (16).  
C. J. G. Hill (12) v. C. G. Humphreys (5).

W. N. C. Allen (14) v. W. O. Lancaster (9).  
E. Ewart (10) v. P. D. Sullivan (16).

E. M. Ross (6) v. E. G. Tait (18).  
D. M. Graham (12) v. F. W. Tower (4).

G. H. Phillips (9) v. O. H. Blackburn (7).

E. G. Barrett (15) v. E. L. Arnold (6).  
H. M. Gorton (18) v. L. R. Wheen (12).  
F. M. Neild (7) v. E. F. Goodale (18).

## 2nd Round

W. Orwin (18) v. C. Richards (8).  
O. Crewe Read (6) v. E. F. Bateman (18).

J. J. Sheridan (16).  
H. Langley (18) v. F. O. Reynolds (4).

18 holes; Final 36.  
1st Round to be completed by December 30.

2nd Round to be completed by January 13.  
3rd Round to be completed by January 27.

4th Round to be completed by February 10.  
Semi-finals to be completed by February 24.

The above dates will be strictly adhered to.  
Three-fourths of the difference in above handicaps to be taken; fractions of a half and over go in favor of the receiver of odds. Competitors are reminded of Bye-Law VII, referring to ties in Match play.

## SHANGHAI RIFLE ASSN.

Under bad weather conditions, the first monthly competition of the above Association was held on Monday morning. There were 30 competitors. The range was 500 yards, 1 sig. and 10 scoring shots. T. C. Britton of "A" Class made an excellent score of 45 points out of a possible score of 50.

The following are the results:  
"A" Class:  
T. C. Britton 48(a)  
J. Macbeth 43  
G. H. A. Snow 43  
G. F. Ashley 43

A. C. Davis 42  
O. E. Libbert 40  
B. S. Chapman 40  
A. M. Collaco 38  
W. T. Rose 37  
E. K. Howe 37  
W. Blackwood 36

"B" Class:  
B. G. Wilson 41(a)  
F. E. Hodges 39  
G. F. Forshaw 39  
T. Nagaike 38  
H. W. Kilby 38  
T. Spring 37  
J. E. Cameron 37  
E. K. Howe 37  
C. H. McCloy 30  
C. H. Carree 14

"C" Class:  
A. Groves 44-44324555=38(b)  
C. Bedoni 0-3435443435=28  
G. Dunlop 37  
C. W. Marshall 36  
E. O. Wilson 35  
H. W. Lambert 34  
N. Mathieson 24  
T. W. Mitchell retired.

"D" Class (No competition):  
N. Sudouki 23  
P. Milner 19  
H. F. Munns retired.

(a) 1st leg on cup and winner of spoon.  
(b) 4th leg on cup. Cup won outright and promoted to "B" class.

Members are reminded that the second December competition will take place on Friday, December 14, from 8 to 8.30 a.m. Range 200 yards. 2nd class S.V.C. Figure Targets. No sighting shots. Rapid fire, the targets will be exposed for thirty seconds during which ten rounds will be fired from behind cover and magazine allowed.

Prizes will be notified at the conclusion of the practice. No allowance will be made in the case of jams, misses or similar casualties.

The charging of magazines and the loading of rifles may only be done at the firing point.

## S. V. C. Orders

Corps orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S.V.C. Headquarters, Town Hall, Shanghai, December 4, 1917.

No. 62.—Promotion: The following is an extract from a memo dated October 17, 1917, received from the Officer in Charge Infantry Records, Hamilton, Scotland:

"I beg to inform you that approval is given for the promotion to Color Sergeant from 9-5-16 of No. 7541 Sergeant Sam Wise, K. O. S. borderers, attached to the Unit under your Command."

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## Believes Japan Should Send Soldiers Into Eastern Russia

Former Military Attache To Japanese Embassy In Petrograd Says Germans Will Advance Toward Siberia

Tokio, November 28.—Japan should send troops to Harbin to protect Japanese there. This is the opinion of Lieutenant-General Ogino, former military attache to the Japanese Embassy in Petrograd, who is known as an authority on Russian affairs. His opinion was expressed in an interview given to the Nichi-Nichi.

"Certainly, one way of dealing with the present situation in Harbin, Vladivostok and elsewhere in the neighborhood of those places is to let those who are residing there leave. But that would be the most undesirable way. Japan cannot be satisfied with it.

"If we cannot be satisfied, there is no other way but to mobilize. Russia is now controlled by Lenin and his colleagues. The government by the Maximalists has not been recognized by the Japanese Government. We are not associating with that government. There is no way of knowing what that government may do.

"It is rumored that Lenin is getting his money from Germany. Should he establish his control in Russia, Germany is likely to invade Russia, and by means of the Siberian Railways advance toward the Far East. In that event, Japan may be obliged to recall her fleets scattered in the Pacific Ocean and in the Mediterranean Sea. Germany may try to inconvenience the Entente Powers in that way.

"Even if Kerenki should recover his power and Lenin be pressed to the wall somehow, the Maximalists may not be able to avoid depending upon Germany for help. Germany then may take advantage of the opportunity thus presented to her to push her way into Russia more than ever.

"Thus whether Lenin wins or loses, the result will be same. It will be a German advance toward the Far East. Who shall maintain order in Vladivostok and protect Englishmen, Frenchmen, Italians, Americans and other nationalities who are there and in other Siberian points? The Entente Powers cannot send their troops to the Far East. America may find it very inconvenient, also. The Chinese soldiers cannot be trusted as orderly protectors. It is absolutely necessary to see Japanese soldiers mobilized.

"How many soldiers need be mobilized in order to give an adequate protection to the Japanese and other foreign residents in Siberia? I cannot answer that question at once. Should Russia welcome Japanese soldiers, it will be well. Should she refuse, a larger number of soldiers than otherwise will be needed. It may be necessary to send a battalion or a mixed brigade. It would be the quickest way to mobilize Japanese troops in Manchuria, but there are any number of Japanese troops and they may be obtained anywhere. "At the time it was urged that Japanese soldiers be mobilized in European Russia, we opposed that proposition, because of the difficulty of transportation. But this time it

## Jews Thank British For Promising Home

Arabs, Armenians And Israelites Join For First Time In Friendly Gathering

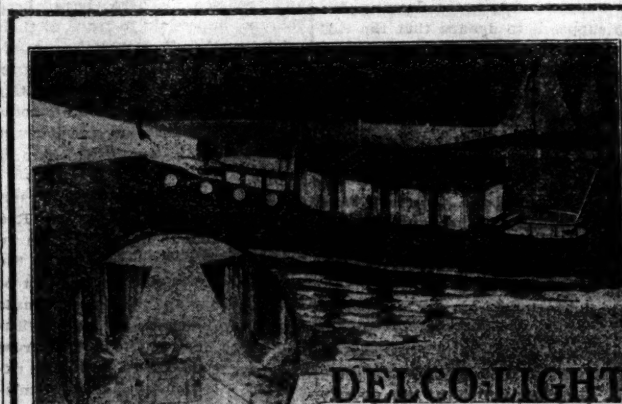
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 2.—Jewish mass meetings in London, today, passed resolutions expressing their gratitude to the British Government for its declaration in favor of the establishment of Palestine as the home of the Jewish people. The meetings were further worthy of note as being the first great public expression of rapprochement between the Arab, Armenian and Jewish communities. Many Arab and Armenian notabilities swelled the Jewish audience.

Lord Rothschild, who presided at the principal meeting, read letters of sympathy from prominent statesmen. Lord Robert Cecil, in a letter, said:—"In supporting Zionism, this country is merely carrying out its traditional policy of upholding the supremacy of law and liberty. It was because the lawless invasion of Belgium was felt by the true instincts of the British people to be an attack upon the principle of law that they felt then and now that, until that outrage has been expiated, it is impossible even to think of talking terms of peace."

ITALIANS TO SING AGAIN  
Tomorrow night the public will have another chance to hear the popular operatic singers again at the Olympic Theatre, when Signor Scamuzzi will sing new songs and Mme. de Revers and Mlle. Ross will also give special selections. The booking is at Moutrie's, where seats can be reserved and a larger house is expected than even at the first concert.

WHAT IS PURITY?  
Foreign subscriptions received by the Red Cross Society of China up to December 3:  
Arkell and Douglas, Inc. and their Staff 47.41  
Mr. H. C. 5.00  
C. G. Rasool and Sons and their Chinese Staff 50.00  
Sworn Measurers and their Staff, and monthly subscriptions 12.00  
Dr. W. M. Hayes, Tsinan, through Dr. D. MacGillivray, Vice-President, Red Cross Society of China, 15.00  
Subscriptions previously acknowledged 21,101.75 6,050.59 26,558.03  
SHEN TUN-HO, Vice-President, Red Cross Society of China.



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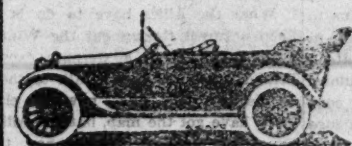
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### WEATHER

Gloomy weather, with threats of rain  
in the Yangtze valley. Monsoon  
fresh to strong in the South.

### BIRTH

RANGEL: On December 4th, at 6  
Wayside Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and  
Mrs. A. M. O. Rangel, a son, "George  
Egmont Hagedorn." Singapore  
papers please copy.

16085.

### IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 5, 1917

### Look At The Map

By Lovat Fraser

(Note: The following was written  
for The Daily Mail on October 15,  
before the Italian reverse and before  
the Russian collapse became so com-  
plete, but the arguments presented  
are still pertinent, especially in view  
of Lord Lansdowne's recent letter.)

Germany is trying to talk to the  
Allies about peace, but this is no  
time for us to talk to Germans about  
anything. Look at the map.

No man or woman in the land wants  
this devastating war to last a single  
day longer than is necessary; but  
peace talk now would assuredly mean  
that the blood of our best and bravest  
would have been shed in vain.

Germany would come to the con-  
ference table today with the arrogant  
bearing of a conqueror. She would  
seek to impose terms. She holds  
whole kingdoms in her grip, whereas  
not an inch of German soil in Europe  
is in the hands of the Allies.

On the map the Kaiser bestrides the  
Continent. His fists grasp the twin  
keys of Antwerp and Constantinople.  
It is the map which will tell at the  
peace conference. Ministers in this  
country, all the experts, all the people  
who have the habit of seeing just what  
they wish to see, keep on shouting to  
the skies that "Germany is beaten."  
The statement is misleading. In the  
sense in which a great chess player  
can look twenty moves ahead, Ger-  
many was beaten almost before a shot  
was fired. She was beaten from the  
moment Great Britain drew the sword,  
because it was at once clear, and has  
been clear ever since, that she could  
not possibly win. But while she holds  
the Allies up on both main fronts, and  
while she can compel us to fight half  
a year for a mile or two of Belgium,  
she is not beaten to a degree which  
makes the slightest whisper of peace  
talk possible.

Can you conceive what the Kaiser's  
plenipotentiaries would say if an  
armistice were declared tomorrow?  
His spokesmen cringe and whine a  
little in the Reichstag just now in order  
to deceive us, but their demeanor  
would change in an instant if we were  
foolish enough to direct our guns to  
cease firing. They have trump cards in  
their hands. They would say: "Beaten?  
The mere suggestion is ridiculous.  
Why, we have won! You only con-  
sented to talk about peace because  
you could fight no longer. You have  
been fighting beyond Ypres on the very  
ground where you fought three years  
ago. The French line in front of  
Verdun is not even where it was in  
January, 1916. France says she wants  
back Alsace and Lorraine. We won  
them with the sword; has she been  
able to win them back with the sword?  
You talk of reconstituting Serbia.  
Have you recovered a yard of Serbia?  
Italy wants Trieste and the Trentino.  
Then why did she not conquer them?  
Your talk of Poland and Western  
Russia is absurd. Poland has dis-  
appeared. How can you claim to settle  
the future of Constantinople when you  
could not advance five miles towards  
it? You say you have beaten us in  
Belgium. Then why didn't you turn  
us off the Belgian coast? We have  
invaded immense regions, and in three

years you have not wrested from us  
much more than the area of a single  
English county. We are the victors,  
and the solid proof that we are un-  
beaten lies in the ground we continue  
to hold, although the whole world is  
arrayed against us."

Of course this would not be a true  
and balanced picture of the situation,  
but it is just the picture with which  
Germany would confront us if a peace  
conference were summoned now.  
These considerations shatter the  
nonsensical contention of the experts  
that we do not want to win ground.  
Until we have recovered the lost  
territories of the Allies, until we have  
stripped Germany of her conquests, we  
are suppliants. What are our troops  
fighting for on the Paschendaele  
Ridge? For ground, for the positions  
which will enable them to turn the  
forest of Houthulst and make the  
Belgian coast untenable for the enemy.  
So long as the Germans can offer the  
resistance they have shown in the  
little district between Poelcapelle and  
Paschendaele they are, for practical  
purposes, able to treat on more than  
equal terms. If we listened to pro-  
posals for peace negotiations, the  
Kaiser would very soon unroll his  
map and point to all mid-Europe from  
Nieuport to the Bosphorus, striped like  
a zebra in German black and white  
and where then would be the gentle-  
men who spend their time in the  
amiable occupation of building imagi-  
nary kingdoms in lands which the  
Allies have not yet retrieved?

We speak of a reconstituted Bel-  
gium, of a France extended to her old  
boundaries, of a new and greater  
Serbia, of an enlarged Rumania, of the  
recovery of unredeemed Italy, of a re-  
suscitated kingdom of Poland; but  
what is the use of talking these things  
and defining all the wonderful States  
we mean to create when the one plain  
and obvious task is to get the ground  
lost? Those who talk of peace now  
seem to assume that we are to say  
to the Germans: "Theoretically you  
are done for. It is true that in three  
years we have not been able to drive  
you back even thirty miles, and that  
you are still holding out; but all our  
experts have proved to you on paper a  
thousand times that you have been  
overwhelmingly defeated and therefore  
you shall be glad if you will consider  
yourselves crushed. If you will accept  
our verdict we will then decide how  
you are to be punished." Germany  
and the gods would laugh and we  
should end with just the kind of  
patched-up peace which Mr. Asquith  
has rightly said is "the worst thing  
that could happen for the world."

We cannot talk with Germany while  
she is the conqueror and the Allies are  
the conquered; and when we strip the  
situation of all pretence, that is how  
it stands on the surface in Europe.  
The German Colonies were weak out-  
posts, but on her main fronts Germany  
has conquered far and wide. We will  
talk with her when we have driven  
her armies out of the lands they have  
blighted and befouled; but so long as  
she has strength to hold Allied terri-  
tory she is strong enough to make a  
German peace.

Germany is moving heaven and  
earth to induce the Allies to discuss  
peace terms, for her rulers know the  
dread alternative. If they cannot  
entrap the Allies into a peace con-  
ference this Winter, their doom is sealed.  
I sincerely believe, despite their brave  
show, despite their remarkable stand  
north-east of Ypres, that their military  
collapse is not distant. Tremendous  
issues hang upon the present opera-  
tions in West Flanders, which are  
much more than a struggle for a  
couple of battered ridges. If the  
enemy lose the ridges now, they will  
lose the coast in the Spring; and when  
their right flank in the west is un-  
covered, when the Americans are  
thrusting hard at their line, when the  
French are giving their final blows,  
when swarms of airmen are smashing  
their communications and bombing the  
Rhine cities, well, then we should soon  
see a smash as colossal in its way as  
Germany's original scheme of world  
conquest.

What the Allies have to do is to  
keep staunch throughout the Winter  
and never talk to a German except  
behind a gun. We will talk to them  
on German soil and nowhere else.  
They have got the map, but the Allies  
have got the men, the money, the  
munitions, the food, and the time.  
There is not too much time, but before  
very long we ought to have the map  
also. Just as we cannot talk peace  
with the Germans while they hold  
these conquered lands, so we can never  
talk peace on the basis of stalemate,  
which is what the enemy are now  
playing for. Though we have not  
made much progress this year, though  
the German front has been only dented  
and not broken, there are multitudi-  
nous signs that behind the veil Ger-  
many is deteriorating like a man in a  
galloping consumption.

Von Kuhlmann may save his breath.  
The Allies will talk peace when they  
are victors, and when the frontiers  
of Germany are ringed round by the  
avenging armies of the world she tried  
to subjugate.

## RED CROSS YARNS

By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, D. C., November 6.—  
Who is telling tales about the Red  
Cross? Who is responsible for start-  
ing the half dozen stock fables afloat  
all over the country, whose sole  
object is to convey some damaging  
insinuation about the Red Cross  
organization? Is he a pro-German,  
a pacifist, or a malicious practical  
joker? Or are the stories started by  
a hidden but extensive organization  
of some sort? Nobody knows. The  
stories are in circulation though,  
and they present a curious problem.

There is no truth in any of them.  
They are all designed to hamper and  
bring into disrepute the Red Cross  
knitting campaign, which is a move-  
ment deserving all the support any  
American can give it. A knitting  
campaign is rather a curious object  
for any hostile power to select as the  
object of underhand attack. The  
stories themselves are equally curi-  
ous, in their mingling of able and  
artistic lying with absurd details  
that stamp them instantly as not  
only false, but impossible, to one  
who has any knowledge of the Red  
Cross work.

A typical tale, and one of the most  
widely circulated, might be entitled  
"A Pair of Socks for Sammy, or  
How the Lumberman Got Stung."  
According to this tale, a young lady  
has knitted a beautiful pair of socks  
for a soldier, and entrusted them to  
the Red Cross for delivery to any  
lad in khaki. Moreover, the young  
lady, being of romantic temperament,  
has put a note with her name and  
address in the toe of one of the  
socks. A few weeks later she al-  
ways gets an answering note from a  
man in a lumber camp. The socks  
answer assures her that the socks  
are a fine job and the lumberman  
appreciates them. It closes by say-  
ing, "They are the best socks I ever  
bought for \$2.50 in my life."

From this tale an intelligent public  
is supposed to deduce that the Red  
Cross is taking the socks young  
ladies knit for soldiers and selling  
them for \$2.50 a pair. The most  
striking fact about the yarn, and all  
its brethren, is that it crops up in  
exactly the same form in every  
section of the country. The national  
headquarters of the Red Cross have  
received literally thousands of let-  
ters, each reporting that this tale is  
abroad East and West, North and  
South, with hardly a detail changed.  
The lumberman who was mulcted of  
\$2.50 sometimes works in Maine,  
sometimes he works in Louisiana or  
Michigan or Colorado or Washing-  
ton. But the rest of the tale doesn't  
vary. This in itself is enough to  
throw it out of court with those who  
can weigh evidence. It bears a  
family resemblance to the thousands  
of identical telegrams that flooded  
Congress when the question of de-  
claring war was pending. But who  
started it?

Another tale is that of the devoted  
mother who knitted a sweater for  
her soldier boy. She gave it to a  
Red Cross chapter to forward, but  
her boy never got it. She went to  
the chapter again to report, and the  
lady in charge told her the sweater  
had been sent. But the keen-eyed  
mother in question noticed that the  
lady was wearing a sweater herself.  
A second glance, and she recognised  
the sweater as the one she had  
made for her son. "That is my son's  
sweater," she accuses. "And to prove  
it to you, I will show you the \$10  
bill that I sewed in the collar." Which  
she triumphantly does.

There are several holes in this  
tale. The largest one is the fact that  
no Red Cross sweater has a collar.  
They aren't made that way. An-  
other is, that the policy of the Red  
Cross is not to accept gifts for in-  
dividual soldiers, but to reserve the  
right to give them where they will  
do the most good. Anyone who  
wants to send a present to anything  
else to a particular soldier has only  
to address the package, affix a  
postage stamp, and make use of the  
well-known parcel post.

And yet, this \$10-bill-in-the-collar  
story is going up and down in the  
land, and thousands of women are  
hearing that it happened to a friend  
of a friend of a friend of theirs, and  
are writing to the Red Cross about  
it. It does not encourage the knit-  
ting campaign. Who started it?

There are five or six of these tales,  
and they are always whispered so  
much alike that the Red Cross  
officials know them all by heart. The  
other day a Washington man heard  
one of them, and feeling that he had  
uncovered something important, he  
hastened to national headquarters to  
tell an officer of the Red Cross.  
When he had gotten about ten words  
out, the officer interrupted. "Let me  
tell you the rest of it," said the  
officer. And he did.

Whoever evolved the stories, seems  
to have been fascinated by the idea  
of sewing up cash in hidden places.  
Did you ever, as Scheherazade said  
to the Sultan, hear the tale of the  
Red Cross packer and the Enchan-  
ted Pajamas? The packer in ques-  
tion was boxing a lot of contributed  
pajamas for a Red Cross hospital in  
France, when he felt something hard  
in one of the seams. He investigated,  
and lo! it was a \$10 gold-piece

that some kind soul and had thus  
secreted for a wounded soldier.  
What followed? Why, the word  
went abroad among the packers, and  
since then they rip up all the seams  
in all the pajamas before they pack  
them, looking for more gold pieces,  
and hence it is no use making  
pajamas for the Red Cross. Who-  
ever conceived this tale may have  
been a German agent, but he had  
literary ability.

Another common tale is that  
American soldiers in France have to  
pay heavy import duties on the  
things the Red Cross sends them.  
This is such a gratuitous slander of  
a friendly power that it deserves to  
be nailed seriously and nailed hard.  
France has suspended all import  
duties on gifts to American soldiers,  
even the duties on tobacco and play-  
ing cards, both of which are stiffly  
protected government monopolies  
and among the principal sources of  
the national revenue.

The Red Cross has never been able  
to trace a single one of these stories  
to its origin. Though there are only  
a few of them, they crop up thou-  
sands of times; yet they are always  
things that "a friend of mine heard,"  
or "someone I know knows a woman  
who," and so forth.

Sometimes you will hear a more  
serious charge brought forward to  
the effect that a large part of the  
\$100,000,000 War Fund raised by  
popular subscription is being used to  
pay large salaries and heavy ad-  
ministrative expenses. As a matter  
of fact, practically all of the prin-  
cipal officials at headquarters and  
all over the country as well as  
abroad not only work without sal-  
aries but bear all of their own ex-  
penses and are large contributors to  
the Red Cross besides.

Now and again, too, someone  
raises the question of the Red Cross  
and religion. There have been  
charges, impossible to trace to their  
origin, to the effect that the organi-  
zation favors or opposes certain  
creeds. The Red Cross is absolutely  
non-sectarian. Its contributors come  
from all denominations, and it never  
inquires into creeds when help is  
needed.

There is nothing wrong or un-  
patriotic about criticising the Red  
Cross. It ought to be as open to  
criticism as any department of the  
government. It is spending a lot of  
public money, and public criticism is  
a salutary influence for any insti-  
tution which does that. The Red Cross  
has been hastily and enormously ex-  
panded. It doubtless makes mis-  
takes, and it is anyone's duty as an  
American citizen to point out mis-  
takes and his privilege to denounce  
them as fiercely as he will. But the  
stock slanderous stories that have  
gotten afloat belong in another class  
entirely.

They are malicious, mischievous,  
and mysterious. In so far as they  
hinder the work to supply our sol-  
diers with comforts, they are almost  
treasonable. None of them has any  
foundation in fact. Their very  
triviality seems to make absurd the  
idea that they are started by agents  
of the enemy, but the widespread  
and the absolute sameness of these  
trivial tales seems to make it cer-  
tain that there is an organized move-  
ment to get them under way. The  
next time you hear one, try to find  
the person who was actually vic-  
timized. The Red Cross would like  
to get at least one of the accounts  
at first hand.

### Scissored Smiles

When man's admiration for  
woman's dress becomes insulting it  
is time to change the style.

There is nothing that will open  
love's blind eyes so effectually as the  
bill of the grocery man.

There is no shortage of labor, but  
the shortage of fellows who are in-  
clined to work for a living shows an  
alarming increase yearly.

A judge presiding over a court in  
Washington, D. C., was adminis-  
tering the oath to a boy of tender years,  
and to him put the following ques-  
tion. "Have you ever taken the oath?  
Do you know how to swear, my boy?"

Whereupon the lad responded:  
"Yes, sir. I am your caddy at the  
Chevy Chase Club."

The doctor said he'd have me on  
my feet in two weeks.  
"Well, did he?"  
"He sure did. I had to sell my  
car to pay his bill."

An angry mother held her little  
son by the hand, and held a menacing  
cane. "I'll teach you to tie a kettle  
to the dog's tail," she said.  
"It wasn't our dog," said the boy.  
"No, but it was our kettle," said  
the thrifty mother.

## The Three Graves of Madame

By Edward Eyre Hunt In The Outlook

"This you must see," said the com-  
missaire, ducking his head and leading  
us into a small passageway between  
two brick walls. (Zandt is one of the  
most furiously shelled of the villages  
of West Flanders.) "It is the most  
interesting person in Zandt. She has  
83 years. She lost her only grandson  
in the war. She has nothing to eat  
except from her little garden. There  
see!"

We had emerged on the edge of a  
tiny plot of land, perhaps twenty-two  
feet square. A gray 1-story cottage,  
covered with mossy thatch, bounded  
it on one side; low walls and an out-  
house inclosed it on the others. The  
little plot was cultivated, densely,  
compactly, expertly—a mosaic of  
fruits and green vegetables. Two  
apricot trees trimmed in the French  
fashion were trained along the wall,  
and a low vine, with some sort of  
pendent fruit, hung from the out-  
house.

But, strangest of all, there were  
three beds of ornamental flowers. I  
stared hard at them, and suddenly I  
saw that they were graves!

"Good day, madame," the commis-  
saire called, touching his hat. "See,  
these are American gentlemen come  
to look at your little garden."

She came slowly from the cottage,  
a wisp of lace in her white hair, wear-  
ing the ceremonial black frock (which  
a peasant woman puts on for such  
feast days as the Feast of the As-  
sumption), a white apron, and leather  
shoes. "You are welcome, gentlemen,  
you are welcome," she said, with the  
grace of a chatelaine.

"But aren't those graves?" I asked,  
pointing to the beds of nasturtiums,  
geraniums and marigolds which cov-  
ered three long mounds at the end of  
the garden, taking up almost half of  
the room available for vegetables and  
fruits. "Madame, aren't those  
graves?"

"Oh, yes, mynheer," she said.  
"They have not been here long,  
madame?" I was looking at the  
transplanted geraniums, well rooted  
in the mud, but not yet wholly at  
home, and the raw muddy rim about  
the edges of the three mounds.

"Since April, mynheer. I tend  
them myself," she added proudly.

I turned to the commissaire. "None  
of those is her grandson's grave?"  
I asked in a low voice.

"Oh, no," he muttered. "Her  
grandson died in Germany. He was  
taken prisoner at Liege in August,  
1914. Madame," he said to her, "the  
gentleman asks if he may look at  
your graves."

"Oh, yes, mynheer." She flut-  
tered down before us, bent rheumatically  
at the first mound, and pulled at a  
weed which the rain had freshened.

Prays For A Boche

"Pray for the soul of Franz  
Mueller," I read in breathless  
amazement. "A boche?"

"A Boche, of course!" said the  
commissaire.

"And the other two—they are  
Boches also?" "Pray for the soul of  
Max Edelsheim" and "Pray for the  
soul of Eric Schneider," I read  
aloud. The neat wooden crosses bore  
also the regimental numbers of the  
men and the date of their death.

"Boches, too. It happens that they  
were killed in this garden on a re-  
cognisance."

"But why don't you remove them?  
You can put them somewhere else,  
and then this poor old woman can  
use all her garden. I should think  
she could hardly raise enough to eat  
from all this little plot, let alone from  
half of it."

We had spoken in French, and of  
course the old proprietress had not  
understood. The commissaire now  
turned to her, speaking the rhythmic  
metrical Flemish of West Flanders.  
"Madame, the mynheer says that we  
should take up these bodies and place  
them in the churchyard. Do you wish  
it done so?"

At first she did not seem to under-  
stand, and bent inquiringly towards  
the commissaire, her little gray eyes  
screwed up in bewilderment at his  
words. "What is it, mynheer?" she  
asked.

"Mynheer says that we should re-  
move the three Germans and let you  
have your garden."

"Oh, nay, nay," she remonstrated,  
shaking her head emphatically. "Nay,  
mynheer. God gave me these three  
graves instead of the grave of my

### No Judge

The Home of the Late Joseph  
Jefferson at Buzzard's Bay was not  
far from the Wareham road. Some  
years ago, when certain ladies affect-  
ed the bloomer costume when riding  
bicycles, Mr. Jefferson came upon a  
lady in such a garb, who had  
evidently mistaken her road. As  
Mr. Jefferson approached she asked:  
"Will you kindly tell me if this is  
the way to Wareham?"  
"Well," said Mr. Jefferson, "I'm  
sure I don't know; it's the first time  
I've ever seen any."

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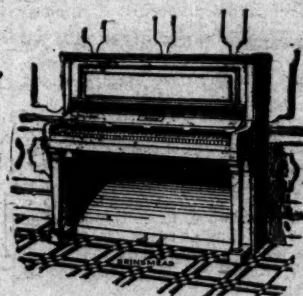
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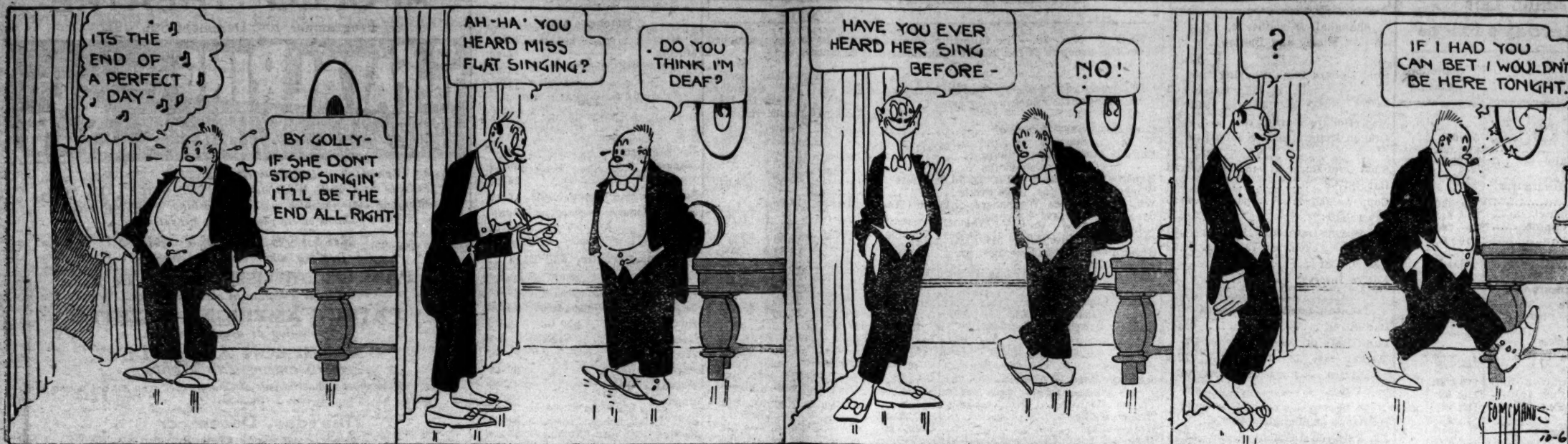




## Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the  
Leisure Hour

## The Bahai Attitude Toward War

(Issued by the San Francisco Bahai Assembly)

This statement is not intended as an endorsement of war, but merely to outline the duty of the Bahai citizen, since the United States, a peaceful and peace-loving country having tried every other available means, has been compelled by a menacing, powerful and vindictive foe to resort to war, in order that

the cherished institutions of justice shall not be destroyed, and that the divine principle of human brotherhood may be made possible realization.

One of the great commands of Baha'u'llah, the founder of the Bahai Movement, is as follows:

"In every country or government where any of this [Bahai] commun-

ity reside, they must behave toward that government with faithfulness, trustfulness and truthfulness."

It is evident that there can be no equivocation regarding these three vital characteristics. Their observance means nothing less than absolute loyalty to the government under which one is protected in the pursuit of his activities.

The Bahai Movement stands for peace—that is, the enduring peace that shall be built upon the foundation of the greatest of the universal principles of Baha'u'llah: the oneness of the world of humanity.

More than forty years ago, Abdul Baha, the present leader of the Movement, wrote a book entitled The Mysterious Forces of Civilization, from the translation of which the following is quoted:

"... war is sometimes the great foundation of peace, and destroying is the cause of rebuilding. If, for example, a great sovereign should wage war against a threatening foe, or for the unification of the whole body of people and divided kingdom, he may urge the steel of resolution into the race-course of bravery and courage; in short, his war may be attuned to the melodies of peace; and then verily this fury is kindness itself, and this oppression is the essence of justice itself, and this war is the source of reconciliation."

American history has amply proved the truth of this utterance. It is further substantiated by the answer of Abdul Baha to a question regarding the Bahai attitude toward enemies, which was in substance:

"The general command of Baha'u'llah to forgive one's enemies is the right guidance for the people. But there are certain times when action becomes necessary in order that justice may be done. For instance, if an enemy of mine should come into

this room and do me an injury I would forgive him; but should he attempt to injure you I would most certainly try to prevent him. Moreover, if I should fail to make an effort to protect you, I should be not only responsible for your injury but also guilty of connivance with that enemy."

In the book already mentioned, wherein is outlined the international tribunal of arbitration to be established in the future, Abdul Baha wrote:

"... the bases of this powerful alliance should be so fixed that, if one of these states afterwards should break any of its articles, the rest of the nations of the world would rise up and destroy it. Yea, the whole human race would band its forces together to exterminate it."

As to responding to the call of any government for a fighting force in time of national need, this matter also has been fully covered by Abdul Baha. When asked regarding the duty of certain European Bahais, shortly after the war began, he answered that unquestionably they should obey their government.

In his memorable address, "A Message to the People of America," delivered in Cincinnati, November 5, 1912, Abdul Baha stated:

"... America is a noble nation, the standard-bearer of peace throughout the world, shedding her light upon all regions. Foreign nations are not untrammelled and free of intrigues like the United States, and are unable to bring about universal peace. But America, thank God, is at peace with all the world and is worthy of raising the flag of brotherhood and international peace. When the summons to international peace is raised by America, all the rest of the world will cry, 'Yes, we accept!'"

This is the station given to America by Abdul Baha, and the Bahais have no doubt that before very long she will fulfil his prediction. In the meantime they recognise in the present crisis an emergency, which is comparable to the outbreak of a conflagration that might sweep a whole city. Can there be a question of any citizen's simple duty in such a case? To refuse to assist the Government on the ground that one

does not believe in war would be like refusing to put out the fire because one does not believe in fires! After the fire is out, then is the right time to discuss plans for a new city that shall be forever fireproof.

The Bahais therefore pledge their loyalty, especially during this crucial time, to the United States Government, being unshakable in their high hope and firm faith that, when this greatest of world conflagrations shall have been finally extinguished, the old order based upon force will pass away, and a new standard of freedom, justice, co-operation and interdependence will herald the dawn of the spiritual civilization and the solidarity of the human race.

## Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.	
Iyo Maru	Sept. 24
Shide Maru	Oct. 20
For Liverpool	
Benrinnee	Oct. 21
Hirase Maru	Nov. 3
Kitano Maru	Oct. 14
For New York	
Suruga	Aug. 2
Toyoko Maru	Aug. 18
For San Francisco	
China	Nov. 19
Shinyo Maru	Nov. 26
Vancouver	Nov. 11
For Tacoma	
Hawell Maru	Oct. 1
Manila Maru	Nov. 12
For Seattle	
Inaba Maru	Oct. 13

## Siccawei Weather Report

3.—Fine weather in our regions. Snowfall at Vladivostok. Rain in Shantung northerly winds almost every where. Barometer generally rising China.

4.—Fine cold weather. Barometer still rising.

Tuesday, December 4, 1917

## WEATHER 4 a.m. 9 a.m.

Bar. at Centg. mm.	773.37	775.05
Bar. at Centg. inches.	30.45	30.51
Variation mm for 24h	15.87	15.25
Variation mm for 12h	12.98	12.06
Wind—Direction	N	NNE
Wind—Kilom per hour	10	30
Wind—Miles	6.2	18.6
Temperature—Cen	6.2	18.6
Temperature—Fah	47.5	48.9
Humidity: co	68	56
Nebulosity 5-10	2	4
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

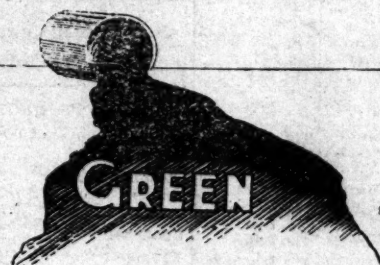
## ARTS &amp; CRAFTS, LTD.

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AND

CARPETS



being nature's own colour is  
the most popular for Paint

Wilkinson's Fadeless Green

keeps green even  
under tropical suns

Samples and Stocks

from Wilkinson, Heywood &amp; Clark, Ltd.

Varnish Paint & Colour Manufacturers  
(Since 1747)



Branch House,  
2a, Kiukiang Road,  
Shanghai.

## Typewriters for Sale

Wishing to keep in stock NEW MACHINES only, we now offer  
the following typewriters at much reduced prices:

	EACH
3 Rebuilt Royal Standard Typewriters No 5	\$95.00
1 " " " " " " " " " " " "	60.00
2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50.00
1 Secondhand Royal Standard	50.00
1 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50.00
2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50.00
1 Standard Folding Typewriter	50.00
1 Frika Typewriter	50.00

All the above-named machines are in good working order  
and condition.

HIRSBRUNNER &amp; CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road

Telephone 218

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PURITY ?

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Your Baby will be a Prize Winner if nourished on

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The oldest and most reliable condensed milk on the market

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You and your  
family would  
enjoy a  
Victrola!

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\$15 to \$400. Easy terms.

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S. Moutrie &amp; Co., Ltd.



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EASY TO FIX	Gas connections only required.
EASY TO USE	Gas & Air Automatically controlled.
EASY TO CLEAN	No complicated mechanism.
EASY TO MAINTAIN	Simply constructed.
EASY TO OBTAIN	All sizes kept in Stock.
HIRE	Only 50 cents per month.

Small charge for removal.

For particulars apply to

THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office.  
5 Thibet Road.

Showroom.  
29 Nanking Road.







## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1917

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital ..... £1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,900,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,200,000

## Head Office:

33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:  
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.  
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.  
The Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

## Bankers:

The Bank of England.  
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.  
The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.  
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

## Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar, Hloilo, Puket, Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Klang, Seremban, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Madras, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Taiping, Delhi, Manila, (F. M. S.), Foochow, Medan, Tavo (Lower), Haiphong, New York, Burma, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund. Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement. Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BRENNER, Manager.

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 45,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... Frs. 45,000,000

## Succursales et Agences:

Bank, Hanoi, Saigon, Battambang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondichery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Papote, Hankow, Pnom-Penh.

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique  
Societe Anonyme  
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 20,000,000

## Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate  
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

## President:

JEAN JADOT  
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

## Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.  
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.  
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... £15,000,000  
Reserve Funds:—  
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. 4d. 15,000,000  
Silver ..... 15,000,000  
Total ..... 35,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... £15,000,000

## Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:  
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.  
F. C. Butcher, Esq.  
A. H. Compton, Esq.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.  
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.  
Chief Manager  
Hongkong—N. J. STRASS.

## Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bangkok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Calcutta, London, S. Francisco, Canton, Lyons, Shanghai, Colombo, Malacca, Singapore, Foochow, Manila, Sourabaya, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tsingtau, Hloilo, Yokohama.

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Local Bills Discounted. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 55,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 26,900,000  
Kp. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 5,500,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

## Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies: Bombay, Harbin, Peking, Chanchun, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, Dairen, Nicolayowsk, Vladivostok, Hailan, O-Amur, Yokohama, Hankow.

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange. Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

## Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZERSKI, G. CARRERE, Managers for China, Japan and India.

## The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500

Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$1,120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

## Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

## Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Manager.

## The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital ..... \$20,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital: Chinese Government 10,000,000.00  
Chinese Mercantile Community ..... 2,512,500.00

Reserve Fund ..... \$12,512,500.00

Reserve Fund ..... 1,892,544.85

## HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies: Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Talyuen, etc., etc.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH.

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

## SUNG HAN-CHANG,

Manager.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... France 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President: Andre Berthelot.

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte.

## HEAD OFFICE:

74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong.

## BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

## S. LION,

Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 45,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... 36,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 22,100,000

## London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, Ltd. The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd. Parr's Bank, Ltd.

## Branches and Agencies:

Antungshan, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liao-yang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Seattle, Changchun, Lyons, Singapore, Dalny, Mukden, Sydney, Hankow, Nagasaki, Sinaifu, Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Tokyo, Kobe, Peking, Tsingtau.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement. Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

## K. KODAMA, Manager.

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00

Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00

Deposits (June 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty. Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted. Current accounts in both tael and dollars with interest may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both tael and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus... U.S. \$6,500,000.00  
Undivided Profits... U.S. \$1,349,000.00  
U.S. \$7,849,000.00

## Head Office:

55 Wall Street, New York  
National City Bank Building.

## London Office:

36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

## Bankers:

Bombay Hongkong Peking Calcutta Kobe San Francisco Canton London Santo Domingo Cebu Manila San Pedro de Colon Medellin Macoris (Cristobal C.Z.) Shanghai Hankow Panama Singapore Tientsin Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia Rio de Janeiro Buenos Aires Santiago de Cuba Genoa Santos Havana San Paulo Montevideo Valparaiso Petrograd

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

1a Kinkiang Road, Shanghai.

## Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

## Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—Gulden 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)

Reserve Fund—Gulden 11,595,461 (about £966,288)

## Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

## Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

## Bankers:

Bandjermasin Padang Soerakarta Bandoeng Palembang Teluk-Tinggi Cheribon Pekalongan Tegal Djember Penang Telok-Betong Djokjakarta Pontianak Tjilatjap Hongkong Rangoon Weltevreden Kota-Radia Samarang Langsa Singapore Makassar Soerabaya Medan

## London Bankers:

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America. The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars. SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

## B. G. J. WYNBERG,

Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office: 12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time. Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits: For 3 months at 3 per cent per annum. For 6 months at 4 per cent per annum. For 12 months at 5 per cent per annum. On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

## H. C. MARSHALL,

Chief Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,500,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 582,500  
Reserve Fund ..... 690,000

## HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers: Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

## Branches and Agencies:

Bombay Howrah Madras Calcutta Hongkong Penang Colombo Karachi Port Louis Delhi Kota Bharu (Mauritius) Galle (Kelantan) Pangoon Hongkong Kuala Lumpur Shanghai Singapore

## Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

## R. D. YOUNG,

Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

## BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

## PAID-UP

Capital: Kuiping Tael 10,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

35 Soochuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

## H. TAO,

Manager.

## Y. M. CHIEN,

Sub-Manager.

## SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH, No. 1 Kinkiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) ..... Yen 18,750,000

Reserve ..... Yen 2,500,000

Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

## President, Baron K. Sumitomo

## Head Office: OSAKA.

## Branches:

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niigata, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimomoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

## London Banker:

LYOONS BANK, LIMITED

## New York Banker:

NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

## S. KASHARA,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2359—(Sumitomo Office).

Tel. No. 2360—(Comptroller Office).

## 中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

## Head Office: Tientsin

Capital ..... \$2,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ..... \$1,000,000.00

## Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

## Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin Chinkiang Shanghai Soochow Peking Wusieh Hankow Hangchow Nanking Ningpo Yangchow Shaohsing Hsuehchow Canton Pengpu Hongkong Tsingkiangpu

## Shanghai Branch

441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Credits granted on approved securities.

## Y. R. SUN,

Manager.

## T. D. ZAR,

Sub-manager.

## THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE



## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agent
Dec 7	..	San Francisco	Rosador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
15	..	Tacoma and Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
19	..	Victoria & Seattle	Tokio maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	..	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
24	..	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 8	5.30	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kanaka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
8	8.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
9	6.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
11	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
15	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
15	9.00	Kobe	Mishima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
18	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec 7	..	Liverpool etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	..	London etc.	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 5	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
5	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
5	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
6	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangtse	Br.	B. & S.
6	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
6	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
7	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
7	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
8	D.L.	Swatow	Yuechow	Br.	B. & S.
9	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
11	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkian	Br.	B. & S.
12	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Colombia	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
15	..	Hongkong & Manila	Inaba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
18	..	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
21	..	Hongkong			

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 7	4.00	Tsingtao and Dainy	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
7	4.00	Vladivostok	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
7	8.00	Cheloo & Dainy	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
8	..	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
9	..	Tsingtao and Dainy	Keelung maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
11	10.00	Dainy	Shawshing	Br.	B. & S.
11	8.00	Dainy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.

## FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 5	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Kiangyung	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
5	M.N.	do	Nagakin	Br.	B. & S.
5	M.N.	do	Tachin maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
6	M.N.	do	Kiangshin	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
6	M.N.	do	Katwo	Br.	M. & Co.
6	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
7	M.N.	do	Shangyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
7	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	J. M. & Co.
7	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
8	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
8	M.N.	do	Tungling	Br.	B. & S.
10	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
11	M.N.	do			

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Berth
Dec 4	Ningpo	Kiangyung	1012	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
4	Chinwangtao	Jinju maru	1176	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
4	Japan	Hirado maru	597	Jap.	Shire line	BJ
4	Hongkong	Monmouthshire	631	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
4	Wangchow	Poochi	2301	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
4	Hankow	Kiangshin	1817	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
4	Hankow	Yohyang maru	628	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW
4	Dainy	Kohoku maru				

## Departures

Date	To	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent
Dec 4	Hankow etc.	Pensyang maru	2371	Jap.	N. Y. K.
4	do	Luanyi	735	Br.	B. & S.
4	do	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J. M. & Co.
4	do	Tehshing	937	Br.	Geddes & Co.
4	Tsingtao, Dainy	Ishin maru	841	Jap.	S. M. R.
4	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	1426	Jap.	S. M. R.
4	Chinwangtao	Yodo maru	1571	Jap.	K. M. A.
4	Hongkong & Canton	Sennin	1570	Br.	B. & S.
4	Japan	Yawata maru	3562	Jap.	N. Y. K.
4	Dainy	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.
4	Tientsin	Hsin Ningshao	1267	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
4	Kiangpo	Kiangyung	1012	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.

## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. W. McIlwain, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tachi Maru, Captain M. Takeo, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Nankin Captain Newcomb, will leave on Wednesday, December 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Yohyang Maru, Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Thursday, Dec. 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo, tons 3,770 Capt. Campbell, will leave on Friday, December 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting, Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

## For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, December 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHEW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyama, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzeppoo wharf on December 7, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenau, Captain Barkus, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Friday, December 7, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, December 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 11, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzeppoo wharf on December 21, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## For Northern Ports

CHEFOO & DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wenchow, Captain McDowell, will leave on Friday, December 7, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

TSINGTAO and DAIREN.—The Steamer Keelung Maru, Captain T. Kamishashi, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzeppoo wharf, on December 9, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Chartered Str. Shawshing Capt. Morimoto, will leave on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Telephone No. 77.

## For Foreign Ports

TACOMA and SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiyu, will be despatched on Dec. 15. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Hawaii Maru, Captain J. Kanau, will be despatched on December 24. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.YANGTZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.  
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Lucy, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

\*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhai, Chenau, Xingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers. For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Pootung Road.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone N. 77.

Passage: Telephone No. 401.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"  
Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
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S.S. COLOMBIA ..... Jan. 3, 1918	S.S. VENEZUELA ..... Jan. 12

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers  
"COLUSA" 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons

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SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ..... Dec. 14	S.S. COLUSA ..... Dec. 9
S.S. COLUSA ..... Feb. 8	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ..... Jan. 20

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freighter passage apply to  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.  
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

## SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.

"MEXICO MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiyu, Dec. 14, Dec. 15

"HAWAII MARU" ... (18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanau, Dec. 23, Dec. 24

For Hongkong arr. leave.

"CANADA MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Suruga, Dec. 22, Dec. 23

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tsingtao and Dairen arr. leave

"KEELUNG MARU" ... (1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamishashi, Dec. 7, Dec. 9

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

"KOHOKU MARU" ... (2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Dec. 4, Dec. 7

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to—  
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund.

Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4235, 4234.

## Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
MME	Apr. 11	Onvia	D de Lagre	Fr-g-b	85	..	..	..
BP	Oct. 26	Onvia	Nightingale	Br-g-b	85	..	..	..
BNB	Nov. 12	do	Quiros	Am-g-b	245	4	35	Brown
PAOB	Apr. 14	do	Samer	Am-g-b	245	4	35	Brown
7p	Nov. 18	do	Shimda	Jap-g-b	..	..	..	..
PAOB	Nov. 16	Onvia	Villalobos	Am-g-b	..	..	..	Clarke
6p	Nov. 16	do	Woodcock	Br-g-b	..	..	..	..

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES  
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

## Spring and Summer

bookings are now being made.

There is every indication that travel home next year will be unprecedentedly heavy, and, all those contemplating the trip are warned to mature their plans as early as possible, and arrange for necessary berth reservations.

Round trip tickets are good for twelve months, and are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to

G. M. JACKSON

General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.

Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to

L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,

Corner Peking and Yuen Ming

Yuen Road.

Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA  
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU	20,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Dec. 22, 1917
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 3, 1918
TENYO-MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 14, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unequalled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Agent,

North China Insurance Co.'s Building

(Entrance, 71 Soochow Road.)

'Phone No. 3229.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

## S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

JAN. 29, APR. 13, JUNE 24

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT







# Business and Official Notices



## Notice to Persons Proceeding to the United States

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the revised regulations of the Government of the United States, every alien, not of the Chinese race, desiring to proceed to the United States with the purpose of entering, passing through or touching at any port therein, is required to present, for the visa of this Consulate-General, a valid passport, supported by a sworn declaration in quadruplicate, to which shall be attached a signed photograph. This declaration will have to be presented at the office of the American consular officer at the same time that the alien presents his passport for visa. Blank forms of these declarations may be had at all steamship offices and at this Consulate-General.

Before presenting his passport for visa at this Consulate-General, every alien must first procure the visa of his local consular officer. On and after January 1, 1918, aliens desiring the visa of this Consulate-General, for the purpose of proceeding to the United States, will have to present their passports, together with the sworn declaration, at least two weeks before date of departure.

THOMAS SAMMONS,  
American Consul-General,  
Shanghai, December 3, 1917.

## Royal Asiatic Society

NORTH CHINA BRANCH.  
A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, December 6th, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

Dr. Herbert Chatley, M.I.C.E.  
on  
"River Problems in China"

The Meeting is open to the Public.  
ISAAC MASON,  
Hon. Secretary.

## ANTIMONY REGULUS (99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK  
Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works.  
Wuchang.  
Tel. address "Hupehmine"

## LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.  
177th PRODUCTION  
"Eliza Comes To Stay"  
A FARCE IN 3 ACTS  
by  
H. V. ESMOND

Saturday, 15th December, 1917  
Monday, 17th December, 1917  
AT 9 P.M.

Portion of the Proceeds to be Devoted to

## THE BLIND SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FUND

Booking for the above two performances will open at  
MESSRS. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
On Saturday, 8th Dec., 1917

BY ORDER  
Wm. Armstrong  
BUSINESS MANAGER

## The Ayer Tawah Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held in the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce Room, 1 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1917, at 4.30 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended the 30th September, 1917; to declare a Final Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect Auditors, and to transact other ordinary business. The Transfer Book and Share Register of the Company will be closed from December 10th to December 15th, both days inclusive. Dated this 3rd day of Dec., 1917.

By order of the Board,  
GEDDES & CO., LTD.,  
Secretaries.

## CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION MUNICIPALE DE LA CONCESSION FRANCAISE DE CHANGHAI

## ECOLE MUNICIPALE FRANCAISE

(247 Avenue Joffre)  
La distribution des Prix et la traditionnelle fete donnee a l'occasion de Noel auront lieu le Samedi, 22 Decembre, a 3 heures et demie.

Par ordre,  
Le Secretaire du Conseil,  
Signe: G. LAFERRIERE.

## FRENCH MUNICIPAL SCHOOL

(247 Avenue Joffre)  
The Prize-giving Day and the annual Christmas Entertainment will take place on Saturday, December 22nd, at half-past three.  
By Order,  
G. LAFERRIERE,  
Secretary.

## Turkeys! Turkeys!! Turkeys!!!

Fine fat Turkeys for X'mas, only a few left, so hurry up. Also a large supply of Chickens. Eggs fresh daily, the best in town.

Yue Hing Poultry Farm Co., Ltd.  
Gordon Road.  
(North of Police Station.)  
Telephone West 1114.

## NOTICE

The local offices of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. have this day been transferred to new premises in the Astor House Hotel.

New Telephone number is  
North 1975  
Shanghai, December 3, 1917.

## Schaefer Beer

DARK  
The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States  
Try it once and you will buy it always!  
HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS  
Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.  
Motor delivery service  
C. EDDIE & CO.  
1132-33 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.

RING UP 3809  
for a comfortable 5-passenger car  
PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR  
CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,  
25 Jinkee Road.

Have you tried our

## "UPPER CRUST" Rye Whiskey?

— THE WHISKEY —  
— OF QUALITY —

Phone 2021  
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.  
WINE MERCHANTS  
73 Szechuen Road

## "V" MODES

NO. 20 NANKING ROAD

3rd Floor

Now on view—A further consignment from Messrs.

Arthur and Bond of dainty blouses, lingerie, etc., suitable for Xmas Gifts.

## "Sailing Vessel For Sale"

Apply to  
C. A. Martinho Marques & Co.

Ship Brokers,  
1a Jinkee Road

## "ELEGANTE"

5-a Broadway  
Christmas Sale  
Ladies Hats, Corsets and Dresses, commencing on Monday, 3rd December.

The Eden Dispensary  
(Next to Horse Bazaar)  
FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY  
Hours 10-12, 2-4 Daily.  
Consultation free and Confidential.  
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

BORN 1915  
STILL EXISTING



Widler & Company  
Chungking, West China.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Son, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

## METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

## SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ARE NEVER SATISFIED  
THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO  
GRIFFITHS' STORES  
FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S  
"BLUE RIBBON"  
TINNED FRUITS  
TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

"MODERN" DUPLICATOR - PRINTER  
Works with a clay (putty-like) composition which keeps good in all climates. The pad is cleaned as easily as erasing writing from a slate. Contains no glue or gelatine.  
WILL MAKE 50 COPIES  
WORKS WITH COPYING CARBON OR RIBBON  
From \$12.00 to \$20.00 according to size  
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.  
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

Pursuing our policy of selling provisions in bulk, we have added a new line to our stock:  
COFFEE AND COCOA  
Three reasons which should induce you to buy from us:  
Our Coffee, a perfect blend, is roasted daily; therefore, it is fresh:  
Our Coffee is ground while you wait; therefore, it is pure:  
Our Coffee is sold in paper bags, not in expensive tins; therefore, it costs less.

Call or send your boy for a sample  
12 NANKING ROAD or 768 BROADWAY  
I. SHAININ & CO.  
DELIVERIES TWICE DAILY  
TELEPHONE YOUR ORDERS TO CENTRAL 1899

## Exhibition of Pictures

on loan and for sale  
Arranged by Mrs. R. N. MACLEOD  
IN AID OF  
The British Women's Work Association  
AT  
THE TOWN HALL  
on the 7th & 8th December.  
12 to 1 and 4 to 8 p.m.  
Sending-in day December 4.

Tea Admission \$1

## PRIME AMERICAN COKE TIN PLATE

We beg to announce that we can furnish for spot delivery ex-New York warehouse stock, the very best grade of Prime Coke Tin Plate in all standard sizes, from 65-lb. base to 155-lb. base.  
We are also in a position to quote on future deliveries, either standard or odd sizes, at attractive prices.

We solicit your inquiries for:  
BRASS AND COPPER, IRON AND STEEL, METALS,  
MACHINERY HARDWARE AND CHEMICALS

MACHINERY AND METAL SALES COMPANY  
Raven Trust Building; 15 Nanking Road.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11  
Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

## APARTMENTS

### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens  
Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.  
Telephone North 482

### Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

In No. 11, two comfortable small attic rooms to let, facing Park, very suitable for the winter. Bathroom adjoining and all modern conveniences. Suitable for a couple of bachelors or small family, or to be let separately.

### Oriental House

31 Boone Road  
Large room, with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate price. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.  
Phone North 1102 15268

TO LET, 48 Bubbling Well Road, large front room with verandah and bathroom. Telephone West 1277, 16072 D.7.

TO LET: Furnished flat, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, verandah. Telephone, Route Say Zoong. Rent 50 Taels. Apply to Box 468, THE CHINA PRESS. 16057 D.7.

## SITUATION VACANT

SHROFF WANTED for retail store. Must have local guarantee. Apply Sullivan's Fine Candies, 11 Nanking Road. 16084 D.5.

WANTED, by foreign firm, experienced bookkeeper, Chinese or Portuguese. Must have experience, no others need apply, to Box 475, THE CHINA PRESS. 16078 D.7.

PROOF-READER wanted for English work—a rapid and accurate worker. Apply to The Methodist Publishing House, 10 Woosung Road. 16068

## TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nih-yun, c/o 1. Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane. 16081 D.6.

## Exchange and Mart

WANTED, good home for two bull terriers of well-known breed. Apply to Box 476, THE CHINA PRESS. 16079 D.6.

FOR SALE: Two large office safes (one Herring-Hall-Marvin); moderate price accepted. Apply to Box 478, THE CHINA PRESS. 16082 D.7.

TEAKWOOD houseboat, wanted to purchase. Full particulars to Box 462, THE CHINA PRESS. 16045 D.5.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED by a Britisher, position as a timekeeper, storekeeper or godown-keeper, with many years experience in the former. Good experience. Apply to Box 473, THE CHINA PRESS. 16070 D.7.

UNEXPERIENCED stenographer, good typist, wants work. Willing to start from small salary, and also can do a little translating work. Please apply to Box 472, THE CHINA PRESS. 16069 D.6.

OFFICE ASSISTANT: Position required by Chinese clerk. Apply to Box 470, THE CHINA PRESS. 16068 D.5.

AMERICAN, university graduate, well-recommended, with general office experience, wants position as book-keeper or other office work. Apply to Box 467, THE CHINA PRESS. 16066 D.5.

## EDUCATIONAL

THERE are two Chinese who desire to meet a foreigner for practising English conversation, from 5-6 p.m. daily (except Sunday and Saturday). Please apply to Box 459, THE CHINA PRESS, with your degree, if any. 16085 D.5.

## HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT: Two lower floors of a house in Northern district, near American School; partially furnished. Terms reasonable. Apply to Box 474, THE CHINA PRESS. 16074 D.6.

TO LET: In Weihaiwei Road, near Race Course, coach house or garage and stable, with two stalls; together or separately. Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA PRESS. 16080

TO LET: Four-roomed-house in Yangtzepoo district; electric fittings and furniture may be taken over at reasonable price. Very moderate rental. Please apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS. 16081 D.6.

TO LET: One 4 roomed house, Rent Tls. 24. Wayside district. Apply to Box 469, THE CHINA PRESS. 16058 D.5.

WANTED sporting dog, trained and about 2 years old. Please state price to Box 471, THE CHINA PRESS. 16067 D.5.

ONE SET: "The Book of Knowledge, The Children's Encyclopedia," in twenty volumes, almost new. A fine Christmas present for a family of children. May be seen at Messrs. Squires Bingham & Co., or apply to Box 431, THE CHINA PRESS. 16049